the amazement of his party interests to its party interests.

TOO MUCH DEMOCRATIC HASTE.

From The Philadeiphia Times (Ind.)

The Democratic newspapers are flooding the country with Presidential candidates for 1884. The Democratic newspapers had better devote their nudivided attention for some time to come to the task of teaching the alleged Democratic statemen not to make first-class fools of themselves. A few more Bourbons of the Brown-Voornees-Vest stripe will renear a Democratic candidate for the next Presidential contest entirely unnecessary. The wheels of progress will move right along, without regard to Democratic earlierly unnecessary. The wheels of progress will move right along, without regard to Democratic party is to reap any partion of the honor for having neighed along the new reform era it will need to put a strait-jucket on some of its alleged statesmen. Let the Democratic Sentors and members of Congress do sometains practical in the way of the reform demanded by the people, and there will be time enough to select the candidate by and there will be time enough to select the candidate by and the

QUESTIONS THAT GO TO THE PITH OF THE MAT-

QUESTIONS THAT GO TO THE PITH OF THE MATTER.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

If the Democratic party should be placed in power by the people, way should not that party make a clean sweep! If the Democratic andidates should be elected, they will succeed through the efforts of the working Democrats in the countries, wards and townships all over the United states. What are they to get for their work! Are they to be deprived of the legitimate fruits or victory by a Civil Service sham, born of he draire of high officials to place themselves on a plane above the solicitation of the rank and file! Must the editor of the country paper, for instance, who has per hape labored honestly and intelligently for the success of the Democratic party for years, without just or actionate the street party for years, without just or action to a competitive examination with the Republican editor services the street for the post-office! And it he happens to forget the length of the Tomogbee liver, or the height of the Chippewa Indian's enek-bone, and the opposition journaits happens to remember, must be substitut to the result, yell justily for Civil Service "reforms," and run in debt for more ink and paper to surged the gospiel of Democracy! forrum," and run in debt for more ink and paper to

A CAROL OF THE CHRISTMAS.

Oh! The chiming of the bells
The scraphic story tells,
As it strikes the listening ear of Christmas morn,
Of Him who came to save—
Snatch vict'ry from the grave,
And sainted make of all of woman born,

Oh! The sounding of the bells!
With every cadence swells
The human heart in gratitude to God,
For the priceless girt He gave.
To make men pure and brave,
While the surface pure and brave, While the smirching, rugged paths of earth are trod.

Oh! The music of the bells,
That, in all the towns and dells,
Brings down the Christmas joy to ev'ry heart—
Puts all passions vile to flight,
Puts all passions voic to gight, And sends sorr ws out of sight, And bids man from his dross to stand apart,

Oh! The clanger of the bells,
That sin and sorrow fells
As with a band of more than mundane might,
Through all the changeful years
Of smiles, or of raining tears,
It arms the soul of man for an enduring fight.

Oh! The tremor of the bells!
From their vibration wells
The creed of "peace on earth, good will to men";
And with all the swelling notes,
The forgiving Kindness floats
O'er the hit's, thro' valleys, over sward and fen.

VI.

Ob! The glitt'ring, guiding star,
That in fudea seen afar,
Was beacon to a lost, yet hoping race—
And still shining on its way,
To g. d., refine the clay.
And to the bunnaa, grant angelic grace.
EDWARD CRAPSEY.

AID FOR INJURED PERSONS.

Among the several committees of the State Charities Aid Association is one on First Aid to the Injured, which has been in existence about a year, it now invites the aid of those who are ready to assist in organizing classes and making applications for lecturers. There are five lectures in a course and last year there were thirty-lour courses given. They are practical, showing the methods of applying bandages and the treatment of persons suffering from hemorrhage, frozon limbs, scalds, fractures, fits, fainting and other accidents, the object being to enable anyone to give the right kind of aid before an ambulance or a physician can be summoned. In five years 40,000 persons attended similar lectures in England. Among the workingmen's classes in this city there have been two at the factory of Robert Hoe & Co. and one at the Delemater Iron Works. The committee states that Superintendent Wailing is in favor of making the proposed instructions in First Aid an obligatory part of the thirty days prepa ation customary among the police force. The office of the committee is at No. 6 East Fourteenth-st.

MONEY WANTED FOR A HOSPITAL.

The New-York Skin and Cancer Hospital, which was incorporated tast month, has secured a suitable temperacy building at No. 243 East Thirty-fourthet. Among the trustees are Ellward Winslow, G. Hilton Scrioner, J. Cleveland Cady, Dr. C. R. Agnew, Charles Condert, Dr. L. D. Bulkley, Henry ac Coppet, Chandler Hobbius, Dr. James Kuight and A. D. Melick, Jr. The hospital physician is Dr. Bulkley, and Drs. Robert F. Weir and Edward L. Keyes are operating surgeons. In a tircular asking for money the trustees say that they do not ask merely enough for the current expenses of their present small building, but they desire to purchase immediately real estate, already selected, upon which to erect a structure suitable for the purpose for which the homital was incorporated. An idea of the proposed building is given in the statement that "a capacity equal to that of the New-York or Roosevelt Hospital could be utilized at once. The New-York Skin and Cancer Hospital, which

that of the New York of Roosevelt Respital cound de utilized at once.

Attention is called to the few accommodations which this city furnishes for the people suffering from chronic diseases, while this is especially true of the care and treatment of patients with diseases of the skin and cancer. It is said that they do not and cannot receive proper attention in the wards of the general hospitals. The relative necessity of such an institution is shown by reterring to the Hopital St. Louis in Paris, with nearly 500 beds devoted to skin diseases; the General Hospital in Vienna, with nearly 300 similar beds; while London has two Skin Hospitals, Belfast has one, and B-rlin has a department set aside for skin diseases in the General Hospital. In several other cities abroad all infinite accommodations are provided, but Philadelphia has the only special hospital for skin diseases in this complete the control of the control of the control of the cities abroad slantar accommodations are provided, but Philadelphia has the only special hospital for skin diseases in this comonly special bospital for skin diseases in tals country. An important feature of the new hospital will be its treatment of cancer cases. Since 1860 there have been 5.405 deaths from cancer in this city. Edward Winslow, of No. 20 Nassan-st., is the treasurer of the hospital, and gifts for the institution may be sent to him.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM G. LAMBERT. William G. Lambert died at the Windsor Hotel at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He had been a man of robust bealth all his life, but on Thursday last be attended a meeting of the directors of the Manhattan Banking Company and took cold. Death resulted yes terday from pneumonia.

Mr. Lambert was born at Rowley, Mass., on March 29, 1798. He was of an old New England family that settled in Kowley in 1639. His people were farmers, and the family homestead has been retained to this day. Mr. Lambert's fatuer and grandfather were officers in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Lambert berau life as a the Revolutionary war. Mr. Lambert began he went to Boston and became a dry-goods clera. After two years he went into business for himself, and remained in the firm of Lambert & State for many years. In 1839 he removed to New York and established the firm of Lambert & Wolcot. Five years later he again returned to Boston and became a partner in the firm of Lambert & Wolcot. Five years later he again returned to Boston and became a partner in the firm of Lambert & Wolcot. Five years later he again returned to Boston and became a partner in the firm retired from business, in 1850, he became a partner in the house of George C Richardson & Co., at Elm and Worth ste. He save up his business in 1875, but for two years afterward in retired the presidency of the Mercautile Trust Company. Since then be has lived in retirement. He was one of the founders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

During the war air, Lambert was a member of the Union League Club, but at the close he resisted because he had little tiking for club life. His spare time has ever been devoted to religious and philanthropte purposes. When only twenty-one years oft he was one of the Rev. Lyman's Becomer's deacons, and to a large number of his acquaintances in was known as Deacon Lambert. He was one of the founders of the Broadway Tabermaele Church, and for many years he has been its senior occased. Mr. Lambert was also chairman of the Executive Committee of the Home Missionary Society and manager of the American Bible society. In all these societies he has been an nective worker, and his loss will be greatly felt.

PMr. Lambert leaves seven children, five sons and two school teacher, but when nineteen years of age he went

and manager of the American Bible Society. In all these societies he has been an active worker, and his loss will be greatly felt. PMr. Lambert leaves seven children, five sons and two

eral will take place on Wednesday, at the

J. H. IJAMS. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24 .- This morning Professor J. H. ijams, president of the Tennessee Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at this place, died from conges-tion of the brain after a brief lillness. THE DRAMA.

MR. JEFFERSON AS DR. OLLAPOD. Colman's couledy of "The Poor Gentle-man" was produced by Mr. Jefferson on the 5th inst. at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and the comedian enacted Dr. Ollapod for the first time in years. The Philadelphia Inquirer gives this account of the in-

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives this account of the Interesting evept:

The play has been recast by Mr. Jefferson in such fit manner as to make it conform somewhat to the requirements of audiences for quickened and continuous action. It is still, however, Coliman's comedy, curtailed of not one of its fair proportions, nor so changed in scene or line or word as to offend the most exacting stickler for the sanctity of the legitimate text.

Dr. Ollapod must be always Colman's, and, while we may laugh at him upon the stage, we should prefer not to have him either compound our sleeping potions, command our armies or thrust his legs under our mahogany. He is a delightful figure before the floats, full of vulcar presumptions dull insistence, tricky? playing upon words to cheapen wit, of the raggedest moral nature, but still a deliciously droil and grotesque manner of man, with whom an audience may enjoy excellent fooling if a great artist like Mr. Jefferson, discarding his own personality, becomes the quack in war, medicine and gallantry that Colman drew. That was what Mr. Jefferson did as well os! It was possible for one of his iner and better sort to do. He was in full sympathy with the exquisite humor of the part—saw all lis capabilities and expressed them in such fashion as to convulse the audience whenever he set foot upon the siage. Nothing of the unctuous humor of the part is lost, but the Burtonian breadth is happily lacking, and the thoughtful work of the artist is seen through it all, softening the color and refining the expression.

In recasting the play, which is presented in three acts,

of the part is lost, but the Burtonian breadth is happily lacking, and the thoughtful work of the artist is seen through it all, softening the color and refining the expression.

In recasting the play, which is presented in three acts, Mr. Jefferson has been unable to recast it in the spirit of the present time. It has an ancient and musty flavor about it still, and, though the Harrowby family are swept away, there yet remain the slow-stepping measure of the comedy of a hundred years ago, and the sentiment, which, 'f not in itself artificial, at least seems so to cars accustomed to the quick patter of to-day's society comedy. But this old comedy is a rarely good one, and it was in all its parts finely played. Mr. Jefferson was, as he always is, the most attractive figure of the stage; but it was not until the second act that its seemed to feel the ground firm under his feet or his grasp upon the part assured. In the first act he appeared at odds with all the theatre's traditions of Ollapod. His touch was too light and uncertain; he was a hundred years younger than the *concrable lucretia Mac Tah* (Mrs. Drew), who was in part, speech, dress and address the very lucretia that Colman dreamed and schemed—that is to say, Mr. Jefferson was playing modern comedy during much of the first act, while Mrs. Drew was playing old comedy. In the second act Mr. Jefferson was master of himself and of the character. He had got a firm grip upon it, and did not, as previously, permit the part to clade him for a single instant. A fine spirit of impudent, quizzleal drollery pervaded every speech and line of it, evoking tunnits of laughter.

Notifing finer in the way of comedy-acting has ever been seen upon our stage than the first scene between house two great artists of comedy. They took up the ball of wit and humor and tossed it from one to the other with such skill, grace and brilliarcy of speech and act as to dazzle the crowded, delighted house. In all subsequent scenes, when Mr. Jefferson and Mrs. Drew had cumulative. To praise

their respective parts.

DRAMATIC DIARY. SECOND INSTALMENT FOR 1882. This record is continued from The Tribune of July 9, 1882.] JUNE.

10th.—Miss Ada Gray appeared at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in "East Lynne" "Fforine!" ended at the Park, and "The Living Age" at the Union Square. 14th.—Edwin Booth sailed for England aboard the

19:n-Mr. G. Williams began an engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, in "One of the Finest." 21st.—Lawrence Barrett satled for England aboard the Servis.

JULY AND AUGUST. The months of July and August were comparatively barren of theatrical incidents. Benjanin Webster, the famous English actor, died July 7. Arthur Gilman, the comic lecturer, died at Syracuse, N.Y. "Youth" was revived in New-York at Nibio's in August, and our pubite saw "Runch Ten," at Haverly's, and "The Black Fing" at the Union Square. Messrs. Harrigan and Harr opened their season at the Theatre Comique, August 26, with a piece called "The Blackbird."

SEPTEMBER. 2d.—Maggie Mitchell, at the Fark Theatre, appeared in a drama named "Essa," which failed.

4th.—Miss M. Elmore, in a piece called "Chispa," appeared at Hayerly's Theatre. The San Francisco Minstrels began their regular season.

5th.—"Mankind" was produced at Daly's Thgatre.

6th. "A Daughter of the Nile," by Miss Laura Don, was presented at the Standard Theatre. 9th .- " Tuken from Lafe " was produced at Wallack's.

Rimin."

18th.—Mr. Jefferson, at the Union Square Theatre, appeared as Acres. "The Romany Rye" was brought out at Booth's Treatre.

23d.—Mrs. Langtry's first appearance as Rosalind was made in London, at the Imperial Theatre.

25th.—Miss Alice Harrison appeared at Niblo's in Mr. Leonard Grover's play of "Viva." Mary Anderson appeared at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, as Juliet. Hague's Mustrels appeared at Haverly's Theatre, N. Y.

30th.-" The Parvena" was produced at Wallack's. T. B. Glessing died, in Boston. OCTOBER. 2d,-Mr. Raymond appeared at the Park Theatre, as Fresh. "Around the World in Eighty Days" was pro-duced at Nible's Theatre. Gailmyer acted at the Thaila Theatre-her first appearance in America. The Strakosch Opera Company appeared at the Grand Opera House, "The Vicar of Bray" was produced at the Grand Opera Avenue, The Norcrosa Opera Company appeared at Haverly's Theatre, Mme. Modieska reappeared in America, at the Boston Globe Theatre. Geistinger ap-peared at the Germanic. 4th.—Adelaide Philipps died.

9th.-Lawrence Barret, began an engagement of one week at the Grand Opera House. "Young Mrs. Winthrop," by Mr. Bronson Howard, was preduced at the Madison Square Tucatre.

10th,-"The Squire" was profinced at Daly's Theatre. 13th.—hrs Langtry and Mr. Wyndham sailed from Liver, ool for New York. 14th. -Mr. Irving produced "Much Ado About Nothing" at the Lendon Lycenm.

16:n .- Mr. Raymond revived Colonel Sellers. Miss Agues Herndon appeared at Haverly's Theatre in "Only

a Farmer's Daughter." Mr. G. Williams appeared at the Grand Opera House in "One of the F nest." 23d.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence appeared at the Grand Opera House in "The Ticket-of-Leave Man." Tony Pastor's Tocatre, in East Fourteenth-st., was opened for the season. "The Iran-American," by R. G. Morris, was produced at the Mount Merris Theaire. 24th.-Death of Emma Stebbars, biographer of Char

Jotic Cushiman, 26th.—Salvint appeared in New York, at the Fifth Avonac Theatre, as Othello, "Mordecat Lyons" was pro-duced at Theatre Comique. 28th.—Benefit to William Warren, at the Boston

Museum. "Reir-at-Law" and "School for Scandal, Fiftieth anniversary of his debut. Jefferson ended an engagement at the Union Square, and Raymond ended at the Park. 30th .- The Park Theatre was destroyed by fire, causing a postponement of the American debut of Mrs. Laughy

Mr. Florence acted Obsureizer. Salvini acted the Gladi ator, Maggie Mitchell appeared at Niblo's in "The Pearl of Savoy." Modjeska appeared at the Park Rist.—Chares Wyndham began an engagement Union Square Incutre, appearing in "Fourteen Days.

NOVETBER.

4th.—Mark Gray, who shot at Listin Booth in Chicago, was discarred from the Laurice Acylum. Death of Engly Gayla announced.

6th. -First appearance in America of Mrs. Laugtry was made at Wallock's Theatre, as Hester Gravebrook, in "An Unequal Natch." Salvini, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, acted in "Morie Civile," called now "The Outlaw." Fittleth consecutive performance of "The Remany Rive," at Booth's Theatre.

9th.—Breakfast to Charles Wyndham, by A. M. Paimer, at Hotzi Dam, New-York. Namerous theatrics. 11th.—Salvini ended his sugargement at the Fifth two new Theatre. Public honors to Mary Anderson, at

Louisville, Kv. 13th.-Mrs. Langtry appeared as Resolind, Mr. Mc Collough, at the Fifth Avenue, came forth us Virginius. Florence, at the Grand Opera House, acted in Migaty Dollar." "The Black Crook" was revived at Haverly's Theatre. Herranam, the magician, appeared at Niblo's. George Rose ("Arthur Sketchley") died in London.

17th.-Seventleth birthday of William Warren 19th.—First appearance at the Union Square Theatre Mr. Wandham's Company, of Mass Chalgrove, the

20th.-Mr. Jefferson appeared at the Grand Opera House, New-York, as Rip Van Winkle. Mr. Wyndnam, at the Union Square Theatre, presented "Erighton." The Vokes Family reappeared at Niblo's. Mine. Janausenek heied at the Windsor.

22d.—Flitteth anniversary of adoption of the stage by William Creswick, who had a complimentary benefit at the London Lyceum. 25th.-Mr. Wyndham ended engagement at the Union Square Theatre. "Iolantae," by Gubert and Sullivan was brought out at the Standard. "Our English Friend" was produced at Dai; 's Theatre. 27th .- Mrs. Langtry noted Juliana for the first time.

McCullough appeared as Spartacus. "The Lights o' Lon-

don" was revived at Bouth's Theatre. "McSorley's Inflation" was brought out at the Theatre Comique,

Jefferson ended engagement at Grand Opera House. The Vokes inmily ended engagement at Niblo's. 4th.—"The Queen's Shilling" was produced at Wallack's. Mr. McCuilough acted King Lear. Mrs. Langtry made her first appearance in Boston at the Globe, as Haster Gravebrook. Mr. and Mrs. McKee Bankin appeared at Nibio's, in "49." Lotta appeared at the Grand Opera House. Lawrence Barrett appeared in Boston, at the Park, as Lanciotto, in Boker's tragedy of "Francesca da Rimini."

5th.—Mr. Jefferson at the Arch, Philadelphia, produced "The Poor Gentleman," and acted Dr. Ollapod.
3d.—Death of Robert C. Grierson, at St. Louis. 7th.-The Alhambra Theatre, London, was burned.

9th.—Mr. McCullough ended his engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, acting Damon. 11th.-Modjeska appeared at Booth's Theatre as Rosalind. Robson and Crane appeared at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, in "Forbidden Fruit." Lotta acted Muscile. Mr. and Mrs. Florence appeared at the Windsor Theatre. Mrs. Langiry, in Boston, acted Juliana for the first time there.

18th.-Lawrence Barrett appeared at the Windsor Theatre, New-York. Lester Wallack appeared at the Mount Morris Theatre. Modjeska acted Viola for the first time in New-York. "Taken from Life" was re-vived at Niblo's. Mrs. Langry appeared in Philadel-phia. Denman Thompson acted at Haverly's Theatre. Mr. Boucleault arrived in New-York from London.

THEATRICAL NECROLOGY-1882. The stage has lost, by death, during 1882, the follow

ng persons: Samuel W. Piercey; Caroline Richings (Mrs. nard); Mrg. Sothern, widow of the famous comedian; D. W. Waller; Eliza Newton; (Mrs. Blackmore); Pauline Markell; A. D. Billings; John E. McDonough; Mmc. Celeste; T. R. Spiller; M. V. Lingham; P. L. E. Brindeau, a French actor; Venie Claucy, Alonzo Bliss, theatrical agent; J. W. Thorpe; Henry Forrester; Hart Jackson; Emily Mestayer; Henry Crisp, John J. Sulivan: Benjamin Webster; T. B. Gles-sing, seenic artist; Adelnise Philipps: Emma Stebbins, blographer of Charlotte Cushman; Emily Garvin; Will-iam Gray; George Rose ("Arthur Skete-diey"), dramatic author, and Arthur Gilman, comic lecturer.

REFRACTORY OPERA SINGERS.

Two of the singers in Her Majesty's Opera Company. Mlle. Juch and Signor Ravelli, took it into their heads on Saturday that they could not sing in the opera of "Carmen," which was to be presented that afternoon. They thereupon sent word to Colonel Mapleson at 10 o'clock that they were " sick.' Mlle. Juch would recover and sing for a bonus of \$100. Signor Ravelli made no offer of any kind.

Mile. Juch would recover and sing for a bonus of \$100. Signor Ravelli made no offer of any kind. Colonel Mapleson was, of course, unable to procure substitutes at such short notice, so the opera was not presented.

Both of these refractory singers were advertised to appear in the concert given at the Academy of Music last night. Ravelli failed to appear, but Mile. Juch sang as announced. She came on the stage toward the close of the concert, and was greeted with a few hisses and faint applause. To the very minute of her coming on the stage it was not quite certain that she would sing, some of those connected with the management saying she would, others that she would not. But she did, and faint applause brought her out a second time.

Commander Gye, of the Royal Navy, who is in this country as the representative of his brother, Co-onel Mapleson's partner, said to a Tribuysk reporter last evening that havelin and Mile. Juch had become possessed of the idea that the company could not get along without them. Colonel Mapleson would, he thought, let Ravelin and Figure 1. Ravelli could and do it a great deat better. Ravelli, Commander Gye said, had always been a turtulent member of the company, having an inorminate amount of self-esteem, auxious that everyone should think as much of him as fie of thisself, and was abusive if they did not.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours

Washington, Dec. 24-6 p. m .- The baronieter is highest near Halifax, and high on the Pacific coast and in Dakota. Clear weather prevails in the Southern States and Ohio Valley and partly cloudy weather in the remaining districts, with light rain or snow in the Lower Lake region, Northern New-England and the Missouri Valley, Slightly cooler northwest winds prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The temperature has changed slightly in the Gulf States. Lake region and Ohio Valley, with winds mostly from south to west. The temperature has risen in the Upper Mississippi Varley and fallen in the Missouri Valley, with variable winds. Indications for to-day.

For New-England, parity cloody weather, light snow in the northern portions, northwest to southwest winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature. For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, in south ern portions, light local snows in northern portions, northwest to southwest winds, bigher barometer, slationary or slight fall in temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

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| 34 | |

finches. The percendicular lines give divisions of time to the recording minight. For irregular white line represents the oscillations by the uncreasy during those hour. The broken or dotted line represents are not removed at the distribution in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Had not Phartmacy, its fired cap.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 25-1 a. m.-The movement by the barometer yesterday was upward. Partly cloudy and fair weather prevailing with west winds and a flurry of snow during the afternoon. The temperature ranged between 36° and 42°, the average (38%) being 9%° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 25g weloudy and fair weather, with lower tempera-nd chances of light space cast, is they tures and chances of light snow early in the day, may expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

EVANGELIST BARNES IN BROOKLYN.

The Rev. George O. Barnes, the "Mountain Evangelist," of Kentucky, preached to a small audience yesterday morning in the Baptist Temple in Clermont ave., Brooklyn. His sermon was about Christmas. He rold the story of the Nativity and drew attention to the essons to be derived from the characters and lives of Mary, Joseph, Herod and the scribes and Pharisces. He exhorted his hearers to emulate the example of the wise men of the East who, when they saw the star, followed t until it stood over the stable in Bethlebem.

" You have a brigater star than the wise men had, the preacher continued, "to guide you to the place where the Christ-chi d lies in his swaddling clothes. Follow that star without a question. Never substitute reason for Jesus. Worship before Him without attempting to understand him. What are you going to do this blessed Child's day I. Just decide to confess his presence and to throw yourselves heart and soul upon his saving grace."

The Evang list ended his sermon, with a prace alled with muca gesticolation, and then asked every one in the anolence who left the presence of Christ to stand up and confess him publicly. No one stood up and the preacher tool his hearers that he did not "ask them to reform their tives," only to "confess hie Saviour." Still mobody rose. The Evangelist continued for some time to ask that some of his hearers stand up. Finally the Rev. Dr. Fulion, who was so ling on the stage, came forward and said that the audience must misunderstand his brother. He explained what was wanted, and a little hoy and an old man rose in their seats and sat down nuncediately. Dr. Fulton then announced the last bymn and asked the andlence to remain scatted while the first statez was being sing, so that those who were so minded might rise to make their confession. Notedly responded, however. Chud's day I Just decide to confess his presence and to

FUNERALS OF A MURDEREE'S VICTIMS.

The negro murderer, Alexander Jefferson, who killed two parsons of his color in a Crow Hill hut in Brooklyn on Thursday, and seriously wounded two oth ers, and who was arrested on Saturday in a hole under a building near the soone of the crime, recovered con. sclousness yesterday. de shot himself in the head be fore he surrendered. He is in the Cumberland Street Hospital, where two of his victims are also. Jefferson expressed sorrow that he had not killed Anna Jackson, his former mistress, outright, and hoped that both she and he would die He said that he purposed killing her and his brother, Celestial, but did not intend to kill Hicks or Mrs. Jackson until he saw them all in the house together. Then he thought that all would have to go. He expressed no remorse for als crime.

The funerals of the murdered persons were held yesterlay. Mrs. Jackson was barried from her home, No. The functals of the murdered persons were held Jesterday. Mrs. Jackson was tarted trom her home, No. 177 Buffalo-ave. The interment was in Evergreens Cemetery. The functal of Henry Hicks was in the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. J. B. Murray is pastor. It was attended by the memoers of Grand Army Post Widlam Loyd Garrison, No. 49, of which the dead man was a member. The burial was also in Evergreens Cemetery.

IN AID OF ENGINEER SEEDS'S FAMILY. THE TRIBUNG has received \$5 from J. T. W. for the family of Engineer John A. Seeds,

Inflation" was brought out at the Theatre Comique,

DECEMBER.

1st.—"Too Too Truly Rurai" produced at Nibio's by the Vokes Family.

2d.—Mrs. Laugtry's engagement ended at Wallack's.

Individual (stepping into witness box): "As I was going home last night, your worship, somebody Bred a pistol, and the shot went right through my hat." Magistrate (impatiently): "Tut, tut! My good man, that's nothing. Wait till you get one in your head, then we will go into the matter. Next case."

MR. JUDSON'S MISSION WORK. | Louisville; A. J. Blethen, of Kansas City, and H. J. Philipot, of Des Moines, as non-resident members.

TRYING TO BUILD UP A POOR CHURCH. ONGREGATIONS LEFT IN TROUBLE BY THE UP-TOWN MOVEMENT OF RICH PERSONS--RESULTS OF ONE YEAR'S LABOR.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE recently visited the Rev. Edward Judson in his study in the Berean Baptist Church, at Bedford and Downing-sts., and found him engaged in correcting the proof-sheets of the biography of his father, a pioneer missionary to Burmah. Mr. Jud-son is about thirty-five years of age, and of medium height. He has a smooth face, and in conversation is very earnest. Mr. Judson resigned charge of one of the most prominent churches in New-Jersey, which, during the six years of his ministry, grew from a membership of 240 to 750. His congregation showed its appreciation by giving him a large salary and a handsome home. He relinquished this comfort to take charge of the Berean Baptist Church, to be the recipient of a small salary and deprived of every semblance of luxury. It was for the purpose of gathering some information as to the nature of his present ministry and the results achieved in the first year of his labors that the reporter visited Mr. Judson. "I came to this city," said Mr. Judson, " because there seemed to me the need of special efforts to keep a great middle class of lower New-York rom drifting away from the churches and Christianity. It was not my purpose to sow the seed in the slums of New-York, but to organize a church in which workingmen and women, and in fact the rising classes, might nave a feeling of ownership and responsibility. I be-lieve that the blessed Lord's love has its fullest outflow to renevate individuals and communities through the local church. These worthy people have too independent a spirit to be patronized; if you can get enough of them together, they are willing and able to maintain the largest religious and philanthropic enterprises of their own. The up-town drift of the churches has left the lower part of this city in a relatively neglected condition. I find the spirit of caste and of practical distrust in the saving power of Christianity too evident in the tendency of hurches to follow certain agreeable grades of population up town, thence reaching back to touch the abau-doned multitudes only with those ecclesiastical fingertips called 'missions.' I have no new notions. I have taken an old church, out of which the wealth has gradually leaked, and where the Gospel appliances have become correspondingly feeble, and I have associated and applied the two principles of evangelization and organi-

among whom you labor !"

"Among the respectable boarding-houses which are filled with young men and women," continued Mr. Jud-son, " who are passing through the first phases of difficulty and obscarity which attend the beginning of sucsoh of which contains three and four families, and a great deal among the respectable tenements, wherein well the better class of the Americans, French, Germans and Italians. The population in this part of the persons. True, we have our share of the degraded. Drunkenness and all sorts of vice abound, but we regard hese crimes as the result of a lack of Christian supervision. If idleness and poverty begin to replace toil this. Through the local church we would touch not only the religious life of the community, but, like the Lord. the religious life of the community, but, like the load, we would look after the children; its brend, its meat, its stekness, its poverty, its unbefriended despair. We make a steady effort to lay controlling hands on this motify, multiudinous life. Yet the skrewdest politicians grasp it only for an hourstine. Money kings cannot hold it to their purpose except for a brief normal. The mass is so betterig means. Here are so many seefal counter-currents and under-currents, that our ordinary wiscome falls when it seeks to sway New-York as one man. And yet, is there are a unitar for this segregated populated Yes, but not in political commins, not in statute-books, nor, least of all, in the sopilaries of socialism; but we believe, and on this principle we plant our faith and oscenlish the basis of our labors, that the band of unity is the leve of the Son of Man reaching out through the entire numan brotherhood. Now these people cannot afford to go up town and pay powered in the fine concrete there, and my theory 18, if the ries and the poor are to meet logether at all for worship, the ries and the poor are to meet logether at all for worship, the ries while have to build their fine churches where the poor live. This I believe to be in accordance with the primitive ideas of our religion."

"What has been your aim and the tendency of your exerticins since your subour hour is and phianthrople institutions arms the effect hards and phianthrople institutions. wa would look after the children; its broad, its meat,

"I have been striving to establish a church which shall be the centre of a circle of chaps is and phinnthrople institutions among the different hationalities. There must be unity in diversity; one organis church, one board of namistates, one board of deadons, one communion table, one suppliers, one Sunday-morting service. But on the other hated, I would have as many sunday schools, Sunday-evening peaching services and evening prayer-meetings as are required to meet the wants of all neight-tricous and nationalities. The Christian Church should have all the appointed unity-trations and coldinances plasted in a locality to stay there, not increase of the locality to stay there, not meving off like a travelling show, out adapting its agencies and resources to whatever social conditions come about it. Christianity is for amonality, and not tor one particular or favored, class or nation."

is for homonity, and Botter one particular or nation.

"In a what has been the result of your first year's labor to what has been the result of your first year's labor to "I have every cause to be satisfied with my success. The clurch was in a most deporable condition when I undertook its pastorate. I have impressed upon the minds of my people that the church can only be supported by systematic and volumely offerings. Though we have no rice people in the causeh, yet there is a disposition to give. During the past year \$4.400 was raised for church expenses, besides what was given for benevolent causes a property of the cause of the particular in the cause of the cause of the cause of the cause of the particular has some on the cause has a second of the cause has a second of the cause has a second of the cause has a second or the cause has a second of the cause has a second or the cause has a second of the cause has a second of the cause has a second of the cause has a second or the cause has checks of \$1,000 each, and my contrapation raised something over \$3,000. I have three associated pastors, each a minister or successful pastors experience, cach hying a special department yet all working together with the fullest understanding and closest barmony. The music is under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ director, accustomed to Correctan work, who gives his whole time to the service of the causel. In the hot months of the past summer, we had a public fer-water fountain on the corner by the church for the firesomient of the women and children and sick in the surrounding tenements. For the past six months we have negligible of the firesomient of the women and children and congress, N. J., providing as semi-weekly with beautiful congress, which we carry to the bedshe of the sick. We have taken severity-seven of our poorer children and placed them for two weeks in country homes, a wark similar in intent and purpose with the noble conclosures which This rationals accomplished through the instrumentality of its Freen-thi Fund; and we are just how about to establish a permanent bone in ifamilion, N. Y., where a lew conders can be kept under the best laffuences until, one by one, they can be adopted in Carristian homes. I have had plans for systemate visitation and neignborround meetings; and an coppoyment and ledustrial wireau is in operation. I am a auring arrangements for temperatice work; coffee, lunch and reasing rooms, a bearding-conse register, and a manual benefit society. I believe that the local charlet, being an expression of driving heast, has within the single approach as potency and fexibility first only by a change of gerting it becomes a dry mission arganization, a Christian association, or whatever else may be required to meet existing public need. mething over \$3,000. I have turee associated p

MR. WILDE UNDISTURBED BY RUMORS.

A rumor which caused considerable consternation and excitement was abroad in the city last night to the effect that Oscar Wilde had been swindled by a banco steerer" out of \$1,100. The report stated that ur. Wilde had given the confldence man a check on the Madison Square Hank for the amount, and had after-ward given notice to the bank not to pay the check. The report had the color of probability lent to the fact that Joseph Seilick, ulfas "Paper-Collar Joe," allas " Hungry Joe," etc., had been "Paper-Collar Joe," allas "Hungry Joe," etc., had been figuring on the police returns at the central office mitting two days. A searching invostigation by a Tribe-CNE reporter revealed Mr. Wilde at misnight he Delmoniqu's cele, scated at a table smoking, in company with two filenos. Mr. Wilde was securingly cool and imperturbable. He lit a fresh eigerette as the reporter spoke to thin and slew a bald cloud of smoke into the air, which enveloped a young man with an immaculate white the just in rout of him.

"Mr. Wilde, is it true that you have lost \$1,100 in a hance gaine i" asked the reporter.

"I have heard the report," replied the poet. "I beceived a note while at dinuer to-day asking me about it, and I sent the person a reply."

ceived a note while at dinner to day asking me about it, and I sent the person a reply."

"Then I understand you to deny the stery it, "Then I understand you to deny the stery it affirm it," said sir. Winde, in a soft, low voice. "Not," he added with a smile, after a moment's thought, "but must I should very much object, indeed, to losing \$1,100, but I snould not object to having it known if I had done to." The guildess smile of Mr. Wilde indicated that " Paper-ollar Joe " would have met a forman worthy of his

A MYSTERIOUS ARREST. .

As Matthew Grace, the proprietor of a resort in the Bowery, near Houston-st., was coming out of his liquor store early last evening he was surrounded by four of Inspector Byrnes's detectives, who told him that he must consider himself under arrest. Before he had time to reply he was hurried off to Police Headquarters, and taken into the detective room by the Mottest, entrance. He remained there all night. During the evening several of Grace's friends called at the Central Office, and asked to be permitted to see him, or, at least, to be informed as to the charge upon which he had been arrested. They were in every case defined admission, and all information as to the cause of his apprehension was refused to them by inspector Thorne, who was on gaty. The detectives were also reticent, refusing to make known to anyone the nature of the charge ugainst him. At Grace's concert had those who were there at the time of his arrest professed entire ignorance of the matter, and were at a lose to know in what manner Grace had violated the law. time to reply he was hurried off to Police Headquarters,

CHOKED TO DEATH.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24.-Hiram Mc-Kenyon, of Cattaraugus, was enoked to death by a piece of meat white eating suppor at a hotel in Eden Centre last night. He leaves a family.

THE CHICAGO PRESS CLUB,

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-The Press Club at a meeting to day admitted Hon. Henry Watterson, of

BY TELEGRAPH BO THE TRIBUNE.

A STATE CASHIER KILLED. CAPTAIN A. C. NUTT SHOT DEAD BY N. L. DUKES, A MEMBER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

UMIONTOWN, Penn., Dec. 24 .- A tragedy of the most distressing character was enacted here this morning. As the people were gathering for service in the different churches they were startled by the report that Captain A. C. Nutt, cashier of the State Treasury, had been shot and killed in a room in the Jenning's Hotel by N. L. Dukes, a member of the Fayette County bar and member-elect of the State Legislature. The most intense excitement prevailed and in a few minutes the rooms and halfs of the hotel were thronged with persons eager to learn particulars of the fatal affray. The Coroner empanelled a jury at once, and the story as told by the witnesses is substantially as follows: This morning Captain Nutt called on his nephew, Clark Breckenridge, cashier of the People's Bank, of Fayette County, stating that he wished to transact some business at the bank, and for the sake of convenience asking that it might be done this morning. After it had been attended to be told Breckenridge that he would make a confidant of him; that he had received two infamous letters from Dukes, and desired an interview with him. He asked his nephew to go to his hotel, which is opposite the bank, and see if Dukes was in his room. They both crossed the street together, Breckenridge, when in the main entrance asked the porter to show him to Mr. Dukes's room. He and the porter passed through the sitting-room, and were then joined by J. J. Feather, all three going upstairs. Breckenridge knocked at Dukes's door, who responded "come in." He opened the door and told Dukes that Captain Nutt wished to see him. Dukes replied, "Show him in."

At this moment Captain Nutt, who had not waited for Breckenridge to return, but had come in by the private entrance and followed the party upstairs, passed into the room, closing the door after him, Breckenridge, Feather and the porter remaining on the outside. The noise of a scuille was heard immediately. Breckenridge and Feather rushed into the room, and found the men locked in a struggle. They threw themselves between them, Feather forcing Dukes into one corner of the room, while Captain Nutt and Breckenridge were near the fire-place. While Feather still had hold of Dukes he cried out, "I'll shoot you." The report of a pistol followed, and Captain Nutt fell unconscious, dying in about ten minutes. Breckenridge caught his uncle as he was falling, and they both went down together.

Natt had his hard upon his revolver with the grasp of death, but had not drawn it from his pocket. The ball entered the outside corner of the left eye, passing to the other side of the head through the brain. Dukes at once delivered himself into the custody of the Sheriff.

His friends give the following account of the affair: Captain Nutt went to his room this morning with Breekeuridic. As soon train, and Henry Dresser, conductor on the as Nuft entered the room he began an assault on him with his cane, striking him over the head. A struggle immediately ensued, Dukes crying, "Morder!" He wrested the cane from Nutt, who withdrew a few steps and made an attempt to draw his revolver. Dukes drew his and fired immediately, with fatal effect. From all the circumstances attending the affray it seems that both measure expecting and were prepared for an encounterprise of the state of the state

Both were men of high social and political prominence, and the affair has cast the deepest goom over the entire community. Dukes is unmarried, and about thirty-three years old. He is a graduate of Princeton College, of the class of 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and has since succeded in the control of the class of 1874. He is of Princeton College, of the class of 1873. He was admirted to the bar in 1876, and has since succeded in building up a fine practice. He is reported to be a young man of very promising abilities, and at the last election was a successful candidate for the Legislaurie. Captain Nutt was also a member of the bar, but never practiced. He served through the war, and for several years was cashier of the National Bank of Fayette County. After the election of General Bailey as State Treasurer, he resigned the position in the bank and accepted the appointment of cashier of the Treasury. He has always stood high in the community and was regarded as one of the most public spirited citizens. He was about forty-six years old and leaves a wife and seven children.

The Coroner's Jury rendered the following verdict: "That the said A. C. Nutt came to his death by a shot fired from a revolver in the hands of N. L. Dukes." Nothing was developed in the evidence before the Coroner's Jury showing what causes led to the fatal meeting, but it is current on the street that Captain Nutt was defending the honor of his family.

THE OUTLOOK IN IRELAND GLOOMY.

LONDON, Dec. 25.-A largely-attended meeting was held here last night for the purpose of organiz-ing a fund to relieve the distress in Ireland. Many telegrams and letters from clergymen in Ireland, including Archbishop Croke, were read at the meeting, describing the outlook as gloomy and appaling, and s ating that the people are on the verge of a famine. A resolution was passed urging the Government to take stops to prevent the people in freland from perishing from want of the necessaries of

IRISH EMIGRATION.

THE PURPOSES OF THE BRILISH GOVERNMENT EX-PLAINED.

Boston, Dec. 24.-Major Gaskell, of Dublin, ne of the Government Committee on Emigration, has been interviewed by a Herald reporter on the subject of the alleged scheme of the British Government to depopulate Ireland, and to land emigrants on these shores without any prosand to had congrams on these sales window and to be pective means of subsistence. He says that the success of the Tukes Committee, which by a private subscription of about £10,000 assisted over 1,400 persons, chiefly of about £10,000 assisted over 1,400 persons, chiefly families, to emigrate from the very poorest localities on the west coast of Ireland to different points in America, where most of them had friends, induced the Government to pass a vote of £100,000 to smalle the Government Committee to said in the cuberration of the thousands of persons in the west of Ireland who had applied to the Tukes Committee. It is not the rent question that causes this desire to emigrate, but the inudequacy of the crops. The object of his visit is to inquire into the State laws which bear on emigration, and to see what arrangements exist for the reception or emigrates. The object of the British Government is not to send these people out against their wills, nor to silmainte emigration, but to acly those whose are determined to go, but do not possess the means.

out against their wills, not to stimulate contraints, but usely those who are determined to go, but do not possess the means.

Under these circumstances this official emigration committee, of which he is one, was appointed in Duolin to control the selection of families for assistance, and to provide for their converance to the descinations of their choice. The instructions of the descinations of their choice. The instructions of the Government are that none shall be sent out until the committee is emissed from information, to be supplied from this side, that there is a fair prospect of their employment almost immediately upon their arrival. A male and female agent are provided at each port for their reception, and every care will be taken of them if it should be necessary for them to remain at the place of lauding. It is the duty of the committee to see that the emigrants do not become chargeable to any community, and no difficulty is underpated from this source. Mayor Gussell easy that this visit has no connection whatever with that of any one how here, or who may have been here before him.

NEW-ENGLAND SMELTING COMPANY.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 24.-The annual meetng of the New-England Smelting Company was held in this city on Saturday afternoon. The company have recently been reported as being in an embarrassed condition. The report of the treasurer was not presented, and the meeting adjourned for three weeks. From a report made by Thomas B. Frost, of Boston, and presented by Mr. Bishop, it appears that the company, after
paying all claims against them, will have the
works and stock, to the value of about \$13,000 left. T.
Brigham Bisnop is the president of the company, and
Thomas B. Froetthe accountant.

LUMBER SWEPT AWAY.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.-Three ice gorges in the Allegheny River, between this city and Parker's, Penu., broke to-day and the immense volume back of them caused a flood which swept nearly 65,000 feet of lumber away from its moorings a few miles above this city. The lum-ber was the property of Joseph Couch, who estimates his loss at \$10,000. No other damage is reported.

HERR MOST IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.-Herr Johann Most, the

Socialist, arrived here to-day, and was warmly welcomed by a small band of German Socialists. He spent the day and evening about the city. There was no formal re-

TO RESIGN HIS PASTORATE.

this city to accept a call to the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FIRE RECORD.

the pastorate of the Union Congregational Courch of

FLAMES IN A PIANO FACTORY. A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the piano factory of Horace Waters, No. 1 Broome st. The flames were soon under control, and the loss only amounted to \$500. The property was insured.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. CLAREMONT, N. H., Dec. 24.-The main buildings of Freeman & Clark's Novelty Wood Working establishment were burned last night. Their contents. including valuable machinery, \$2,000 worth of posts and several hundred dollars' worth of doors, sashes and blinds were also destroyed. Fifty men are thrown out of employment and lose their tools, some of which cannot be duplicated in this country. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; the insurance \$12,000. The adjoining brick building, known as the Round House, owned by Leonard Kempton, was damaged to the extent of \$1,500; insured for \$1,000. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 24-This morning fire was dis-covered in the Southern Cotton Warehouse, which contained about 1,400 bales of cotton, on which there was an insurance of \$68,000. The fire was speedily extinguished. The loss is about \$5,000.

A MAIL ROBBER CONVICTED.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 24.-There has been considerable excitement at Clarkaburg, W. Va., in the past ten days over the trial of mail robbers before United States Judge Jackson, an ex-Secretary of the Navy, General Goff was engaged by the Government to aid in the pros-ecution. Over 200 witnesses were examined, and the result was that Albert Price was found guilty and sentenced, on Saturday, to ten years in the Buffalo Penitentiary. Price was a member of the Redmen's Society, an organization like that of the Ku-Klux, which has created a reign of terror in Barbour County. Persistent terror in Barbour County. Persistent efforts have been made to break the society up, but they have always proved unsuccessful. The citizens opposed to it were afraid to testify for fear of the Redmeu's revenge. The roobery for which rice and two others were indicted took place last September in the woods. The mail carrier was stopped and his bag rified. After Price was sentenced, Kettle, one of his companions, weakened and make a confession, giving the secrets of the Redmen. The result is that the judge has ordered the arrest of several persons for false swearing. Judge Jackson spoke very plainly to the Barbour County citizens who were present. Eleven of the jury were at first in favor of a life sentence for Price. He has a wife and several small children.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24,-Through the alleged fault of the telegraph operator at Watts's Flats two freight trains on the New-York, Penusylvania and Ohio Railroad came into collision near Kennedy Satur-day night. Both engines and nine cars were smashed. T. D. Yorke, a conductor, of Meadville, was killed. No other person was injured. The loss is from \$15,900 to \$20,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.-The east-bound passenger train which left here at 6 40 last evening on the Wabash road, came into collision with an engine and caboo-from Decatur, Ill., on a curve a mile and a half from engine and caboose, were killed. Captain Hyde and E. Bramble were dashed against the postal boxes in the mail car, receiving severe injuries, and several passeagets are reported to have been injured. One or two of the train hands were wounded. Fae cause of the accident was either a connision or loss of orders. Dresser and Silbse lived at Decatur, and their bodies were taken there this afternoon.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN CONVICTS.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 24.-George Demaster and J. B. McCarty, convicts employed in the shoe-shop of the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, quarrelled yesterday anternoon about the possession of a table, and before the guards could prevent it the latter stabled the former several times with a shoe-knife and struck him with a hatchet, inflicting mortal wounds. Both are desperate criminals, one being confined for ninety-aine years for muriter and the other for twenty-time years for high-way robbery. afternoon about the possession of a table, and before the

Cambridge Joke.—"I don't know," replied Montmorene, cuttingly, with a polite smile; "but I know a man who had twins so much alike that the only way to tell 'em apart was to send one to Harvard and one to Yule. Then one came back a gentleman and one a Connecticut rough."—[Harvard Herald.

SICK HEADACHE, languor and melancholy generally spring from a torpid liver, a disordered stomach or costiveness, the distressing effects of which Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills will speedily remove; by their beneficial action on the biliary organs they will also lessen the likelihood of a return.

MARRIED.

PARMI.Y-JOHNSON-At North Adams, Mass, on December 21, 1882, Dunca: Dunbar Parmiy, o Jersey City, to Carrie I In Johnson, daughter of the late Sylvander Johnson, of North Adams. THEMAN-VAN CLEEF-At the First Presbyterian Church, Ithaca, N. V., on Thursday, December 21, 1882, by the flow, M. Woolsey Stryker, Miss Ellizabeth Lovejoy Freman daughter of Mr. Eines Treman, to Mr. Mynderse Van Cicel.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

BOWRON—In Brooklyn, Saturday, December 23.C. Eugenia, wite of Dr. F. W. Rowron and daughter of Anthony betta. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 259 Tompkins-ave., on Fuesday, December 26, at 2 p. m.
BUTLER, On The contract of the co

BUTLES.-On Thursday morning, December 21, at Irving-ton N. Y., Halph Hyde Euster, son of Theodore II, and Bertha F. Butler, aged 22 years. DODOE - On sunday, December 24, Dorothea Miller, ascond daughter of Francis E and Magislen Taimage Dodge, aged 2 years, 5 months and 25 days.

Funcal private.

Funeral private.

LAMBERT—At the Windsor Hotel, December 24, 1882, William G. Lambert, in the 55th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN—At the residence of her nephew Albert A. Martin, 2nd St. James place. Brookiyn, on Sunday, December 24, Frances H. Martin, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral services at 3.30 p. m. Tanslay, December 26, Justerment at Weelbridge, N. J., the following say.

Parks.—Suddenly of oursaying on Wednesdy, December 13.

PARK—Suddenly, of paralysis, on Wednesday, December 13, at sea, on the steamer San Blas, Trenor W. Park, in the 3ch year of his ago. Date and particulars of funcial will be given hereafter.

Date and particulars of finise at will be given increation.

RAY MOND-ON Pricate vectoring. December 22. John Raymond, of Seriation. Penn., father of Mrs. C. B. Hackley, of New York, in his 88th year.

Informatical Green wood on Monday afternoon, the 25th inst. ROBERTS-At alctachen. N. J., Beckember 22, 1882, R. Lioyd Roberts, son of the Rev. William Roberts, D. D., of Ulica. . Y., aged 57 years.

Funcario a Tuessiay, occember 26, at 2 p. m., from the First Prestyterian Church, Matuchen. RUSSIL. On the 24th inst. Abram Russel, aged 54 years. Relatives and friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late easily see, 65th at and Bou-levard cs. E. corners, on Wednesday a 1 p. m.

Special Notices.

Caswell Massey & Co.'s

EFFERVESCENF GRAPH SALINE purides the blood, regulates the bowels. J.131 B'way and 578 5th-ave. 75c, botton

Oriental Pearls.

AN UNUSUAL ASSORTMENT OF PEARL NECK-LACES OF ALL SIZES AND EXTREME QUALITY. HOWARD & CO., 264 5th ave., New York.

Second and Pianos et all makes at great bargains; payments \$5 to \$20 per month new pianos at factory prices and on easy terms. Open evenings.

100 ACC WATERS & CO., No 826 frontway.

Horace Wateries c. O. No. 826 Groatway.

Post Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week uniting December 30 will does at this office as follows:

WebNesday—At 4.3 a.m. for Europe per Sa. Bolthma, via Queennown fletters for France must be directed "per Bottoma"; 2.4.3 a.m. for France direct, per Sa. Al. Lainent via faire, at 4.30 a.m. for scotland direct, per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Anchona, via Ginagow detters must be directed "per Sa. Ansteddam, at 8.0 p. m. for Newsonidand and Sc. Pietre Miquelon, via Halfan, for Europe, per Sa. City of Frances and Hamburg at 1. p. for Santa and Maton m. for Europe, per Sa. Cimera, "ta Phymouth, Cher. bourg and Hamburg at 1. p. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Gina, Perto Bermuda, per Soltmoon, at 1.30 p. m. for Jamatca, Savannila, &c., ber Sa. All O. a. m. for Jamatca, Savannila, &c., ber Sa. All D. A. m. for Jamatca, Savannila, &c., ber Sa. Saltic China and Berenet notices for fread must be directed per detailed, and online for Merto, via Naw Girleans, per m. for the Windward Islands, per Sa. Magara, via Pa. m. for the Windward Islands, per Muriet at 1.30 p. m. for Guna and the west Indies, per Sa. Niagara, via Prancisco, close January "2, at 7 p. m. Malis for Anstralia, via San Francisco, close January "5, at 7 p. m. HENRY G. PEA RESO, N. Postmaster.

P. O. New-York, N. Y., Docember 20, 1882

* The schedule of closes of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the basis of an uninterrupted overland transit to San Fran-ciaco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sating of steamers are

Religions Notices.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 24.—It is under-stood that the Rev. Dr. Behrends has decided to resign daily invited.